# EUROPE.

A French "Pamphlet" to the Members of the Papal Council.

Napoleon's Printer Asks a Question of the Holy Father.

The British Parliament and American Congress in Contrast.

the following interesting report of the Old World situation as it appeared on the 21st of May.

### ROME.

oleon's State Printer Asks a Question of the Pope-An Imperial Pamphlet from Paris-Circulate the Documents-Infulliity-Why the Delay of Declaration ROME, May 17, 1870.

Perhaps all your readers are not acquainted with he fact that the Emperor Napoleon's printer at 'aris is M. Plon, and still less will they be acquainted he fact that this very imperial printer has just blished an important pamphiet, entitled "Ce qui Passe au Concile." Such a document, coming out to when everybody is really wanting to know what s going on at the Council and why the Pope does ot either put his infallibility dogma to the question tonce or let it alone pro tempore, cannot fail to ave an immense interest, and the mere glimpse at s contents which I have been able to get as yet ws me that it mu t have been written by some having the habitual entrée into the Council, r as Pontifical reporter or theologian, if not nally invested with the episcopal mitre. There tray a master hand in this work, which is only wen as the "First Part."

Your readers may perhaps inquire why my exmination of this pamphlet was so hasty. I reply hat only four or five copies have escaped the genral orders for sequestration which have prevented the large case, containing 600 of them, from reaching the French prelate to whom it was addressed and forwarded to the Custom House of Rome by the 600 copies were divided into in the bundles of If a dozen each, addressed to one of the French ps now in Rome, with the following notice on slip of paper enclosing them:—"Begging your andeur to keep one copy and distribute the others

randeur to keep one copy and distribute the others of oreign fathers."

The prelate to whom the whole case was addressed not a bishop, but on very good terms with his piscopal cliow countrymen, and in a bigh position ere as French auditor of the Sacred Rout tribunal understand that he is rather perplexed at having een selected for this piece of distributional dity, at he has been relieved of the trouble of carrying it ut by the confiscation of the case at the Custom louse. Hitherton has only been at the Post Office hat pamphlers addressed to bishops, but hostile to be Court of Rome, have been detained by the authorities. The Ecumenical fathers have enjoyed polomatic privileges at the Custom House in getting feir parcels imagened and unitaxed until the presus servine. The Post Office has been less courtents servine. The Post Office has been less courtents from the beginning, as Cardinnis Rauscher and chwartzemberg can testify, by the seque-tration of ear pamphiets and that of Mgr. de Ketteer on the hopportunity of defining the Pope's personal infalliging that that of Mgr. Helele on the confirmation (Honorus.

We are not getting on so rapidly with the infallibility question as might have been expected from the singular vivacity with whe the Pope replied to the French memorandum by ordering the immediate distribution to the bishops of the reformed Schema & Ecclesia, or rather that part of it 4 articularly treating of the Pope's primacy and infallibility. Eight days ago, when the lat general congregation concluded, the dean of the Cardinal Legates announced to the fathers that the day selected for the next meeting would be notified to them at their respective residence. As they have not received any such notice as yet it is evident that the day is not yet fixed.

any such notice as yet it is evident that the day is not yet fixed.

Why the Feeling?

There are various opinious as to the motives of this delay. In the first place, an inducated section of cardinals and bishops, headed by the eminentissimi Billo, Moricchia and Mathien, are beginning to hesitate at taking the grand infaitbillty jump; and, as example in these matters is everything, there are already a considerable number of prelates grouped around them who would rain, before it is too late, find out some formula for defining the infailibility which would be acceptable to all the infailibility which would be acceptable to all the inthers and obnoxious to none. Is this possible? I leave theologians to decide, but meanwhile the result is delay. Another cause of diay is the wish of the government that the Schema de Parco Catechismo shall not make its appearance at the public session in presence of the Pope and the people with any number of dissendient voices. Now, at the definitive voting in the general congregation of the 4th instant, on the complex of that schema, there were no fewer than seventy positive non placets and general congregation of the 4th instint, on the complex of that schema, there were no fewer than seventy positive non placets and fifty modified votes, approving only under specified conditions. There were sayly fathers who did not come to vote at al, so that, either out of opposition or indifferentism, 180 did not vote with the government majority. This is too large a minority to hazard encountering at the public session, as the ambition of the Pope is that all the decrees of the Council shall be promulgated unanimously, and meanine dissentiate be the formatia accompanying every canon. In this interval, therefore, a number of learned and well affected fathers are going the round of the rebellious ones, in order to try and bring them into a more submissive and tractable frame of mind before bringing them up definitively to the Pontuical mustings.

This brief calm in the troubled sea of episcopal discussion has been profitably employed by some of the foreign prelates in visiting the environs of Rome. Bishop Strossmayer, with a select band of German bishops and attendant pricets, has just returned from a religious and classical adgrimage to the Benedictine monastery at Sublaco, and the deficious scenery and patturasque rubis at Tivoli.

THE EAST.

The Armenian Architish p of Antioch, who quarelled with the Pope about his secretary, the abbot of the Armenian convent here, has found it expedient to leave Rome altogether, in company with a few of his fellow countrymen; but the remaining monks at the convent behind the Colomnade of St. Peter's have hoisted the Turkish flag in the first quadrangle of their establishment as a a protection against any possible encroachments of the Roman Pontiff, it having been rumared that his Holimas, to punish these Orientals for their refractory conduct, intended to dismiss them from this city and beslow their habitation upon another confraternity. It is apparently to discuss Pio Nono's right thus to dispose of a locality under Ottoman protection that the Turkish Minister at Florence

# ENGLAND.

The \merican Congress and the Imperial Par-

Hament. London, May 18, 1870. Many comparisons have from time to time been drawn by Englishmen between the United States Congress and the British Parliament—comparisons which, as was to be expected, have always been more flattering to the latter than to the former. Only the other week Lord Bary favored the House of Commons with a disquisition upon the subject, in which he declared that American politicians were inferior to English politicians in education, breeding and good manners. Indeed, it has all along been too much the fashion to speak of Congress as being upon the whole rather a vulgar body, whose acts and behavior were wanting in that dignity which becomes statesmen and legislators. John Bull has in fact been troubling himself so much regarding the beam in his Brother Jonathan's eye that he has quite failed to perceive the mote which observets his own vision. And yet that mote is neither small nor inappreciable. On the contrary, it is sufficiently "pronounced" to be patent to all observers whose sight is not warped by self-conceit or blinded by

alse judgment.

Had Brother Jonathan but been present in the House of Commons during the past formight he would have carried home with him an array of facts upon this very matter which would have enabled him to slience his detractors forever. He would have been able to tell the citizens of the States that, notwithstanding their pretensions, English Senators are by no means perfect patterns of decorum, nor exclusively possessed of the high virtues of gentlemanly breeding and deportment. With all its boasted superiority and cultivation there are times. when the House of Commons is not a whit better behaved than a squabbling board of guardians or a petiy tribunal of quarter sessions. As much dissen-tion, disputation, hard words, personalities and un-couth sounds and noises occasionally prevails in the Imperial Legisature as was ever awakened by a parochial contest or a village fight over churchwar-dens.

iens.
There have of late been frequent examples

of this during the debates upon the question of conventual figuiry. All told, there are not more than fifty itoman Catholies in the House, but what they lack in numbers they more than make up in zeal and hot temper. Those of the Protestants, on the other hand, who take an active share in religious Parliamentary war are, are both bigoted and finantical; and hence with, as it were, find on the one side and sieel on the other, the two never come into contact without fierce fire being struck. This, at all events, is what has been occurring over and over arain during the last few weeks. Every time that the proposal to pry into the desiphine of the contact without a "bear garden." It must be bosine in mind, as a not unimportant element in the up-oar, teat these inflammable discussions have always arisin after dinner, when members have come to the House fresh wom the warmts and the wine, with their blood hot, their fancies heated and their passons in the ascendant. Ferhaps it ought neither to

This gentleman is the prime mover in the creation of these unseenity disturbances. He is a poor, weak creature, holding certain opinions regarding the Pope, which he publishes in season and out of season. Whether he is more foot than knave is a question that has often been debated, and even to this day it is an undecided question. He himself professes to be the chappion of English Protestantism; but he has so often brought the cause, whose apposite he has cleeted himself, into contempt that there exists a pretty which great the left that he is in the pay of the Propagands. He is said to be a Jesuit in disquise, and is came for the Rome to weaken the cause of not this be true I shall not presume to say; but certain as it that his bigot; vant narrow-minedness have this effect. Such, in consequence, is the defestation in which he is bed by both sides of the House, that whenever he rises to speak upon any subject there grieges a chergy of yells and shouts whelp prevents even a word of which he urters being here. Others that the "row" is kept up for had an hour, during the whole of which time Mr. Whatley hay be seen ligredly gesteulating in the midst of the tempest, soleaming for h words which no man can hear. Something like this occurred during the recent convent discussion, with this difference, that the up-roar was greater than I have every yethered it, even when Mr. Whatley is playing his part. Nor was the shouting the worst of ft. will, it be cyclified it Washington "—Will Congress believe such a finds of the din, actually shouted out repeatedly, and with matignant intent, "Kick him: Strangle him:" Poor Mr. Whatley strove to get the bloodithiety representatives brought to justice by appealing to the litude, of the din, actually shouted out repeatedly, and with matignant intent, "Kick him: Strangle him:" Poor Mr. Whatley strove to get the bloodithiety representatives brought he columns of a newspaper instead of the din, actually shouted out repeatedly, and with matignant intent, "Kick him: The matter was levely

carry everything their own wa, is said to be both the an addissatisfied. Were it not that his secession at the present time would endanger not only the existence of the Land bill, but would vastly weaken the stability or the Ministry, he would at once insist upon Mr. Gladstone accepting his resignation. He has already tendered it, but the Premier is to wise to allow him to retire at a crists like the present. Perhaps when the Land bill is cut in two and the first half sent up to the Lords matters will be orought to an issue. Meanwhile there is much speculation in political circles.

## Crime and Punishment-Naval Defence of the

Australian Coast.
A Parliamentary return states that the following numbers of convicts were in the under mentioned

numbers of convicts were in the under mentioned prisons on the 1st March:—At Chatham, 1,425; at Portsmeath, 1,631, and at Gibraltar, 494.

The death is announced, in his ninety-third year, of Mr. James McQueen, F. R. G. S. In early life hir. McQueen was a West India planter, and became proprietor of the Glasgow Courler, in which he ably defended the West India interest.

The translad turret ship Cerberus, 4 guns, 250 horse power, fitted at Chatham for service in Australia, where sae will be employed for the "defence of Melbourne," was undocked on the completion of her outfit.

## IRELAND.

Religion, Crime and Fatal Accidents-Feniar

News from England. Mr. Cairnes, J. P., a brewer of Drogheda, has given £1,000 to the Sustentation fund of the Irish Disestablished Church.

The Belfast and North of Ireland Exhibition, in connection with the Working Men's International Exhibition, was opened. Mr. John Levy, a well known bankruptcy lawyer,

dropped dead in Dame street, Dublin.

A special commission will be issued for the trial of the Bersons charged with agrarian offences in

of the persons charged with agrantal one-ties.

Meath county.

A party officer in the British navy, named Buckley, fell from the ciffs in front of the coastguard station at Rochespoint, Cork, and was guiled.

The decree for the dissolution of marriage in the Waterford and Vivian divorce case was made absorbed.

The decree for the dissolution of marriage in the Waterford and Vivian divorce case was made absolute.

A boiler exploded at Macken's mills, Poolbeg street, Dublin, Killing a boy named Quigley and a man named Gavin, a laborer, and injuring live others severely. Two are not expected to recover. The boiler and machine house were blown into the air, Quigley was buried beneath the boiler. The owner himself was slightly scalded.

The Cork Herald, of May 29, speaking, in a tory point of view, of Fenianism, says:—"The Fenians in Engiand are just at present engaging a considerable slater of the attention of the English police. From London we hear that there is an unaccountable stir among the brotherhood in the metropolis, and that the Irish population are well armed, while Liverpool advices represent the local branch as swarming with miformers in league with the authorities."

The representative or the cider branch of the ancient and royal house of the O'Brien of Thomond, the Hon. Mrs. Stucley, died May 19. The head of the family now is Sir Lucius O'Brien, Lord Inchiquin.

The Lord Lieutenant and the Countess Spencer visited the North of Ireland Working Men's Exhibition at Beifast. The Corporation presented his Excellency with an address, in which they informed kim that "since the census of 1801 the population of the city has increased from 120,000 to 180,000."

## SCOTLAND.

Scandinavian Emigrants Embarking for America.

[From the Edinburg Scotsman, May 13.]

The navigation of the ports and rivers of Sweden and Norway having become open, and these countries, for the most part, being now clear of snow, emigration to the United States and other parts of North America has assumed a lively aspect at the ports of embarkation, and already promises to be more extensive than in any previous year. Greater facilities have also been afforded for their conveyance by some of the principal shipping companies in Glasgow at very cheap rates. The emigrans in Scandinavia, having been conveyed from their homes, are embarked on board a steamer and lauded at Granton or Leith in from thirty-six to fitty hours. They are then sent on to Glasgow by a special train, and thence in one of the combanies'

steamers to New York. The time occupied in the entire transit is seidem more than fourteen days, during which time they are liberally fed, and afterwards seat to any inland piace which they wish to go to, at a cost for the whole distance of something less than one half-penny per mile.

The steamer which arrived at Granton on Monday night had above 700 emigrants, and still greater numbers are already booked for future voyages. The steamer which arrived at Leith on Sunday had also a good complement.

AMERICAN SECURE OF A SECURE

National Figuree-The Budget Exhibit

What Was Worn at Queen Victoria's Draw-

The London journals of the 11th of May report the following brilliant scene as witnessed at Queen Vic-toria's Drawing Room, at Buckingham Palace the

toliowing brilliant scene as witnessed at Queen viotoria's Drawing Room, at Buckingham Palace the day previous:—

Her Majesty the Queen entered the Throne Room shortly after three o'clock, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of wales and the other members of the royal family.

In attendance upon her Majesty were:—
The Duchess of Sutherland, Mistress of the Robes; the Viscountess Chiden, Lady of the Bedchamber in Waiting; the Hon. Mrs. Bruce, Woman or the Bedchamber in Waiting; the Hon. Horatia Stopford and the Hon. Harriet Phipps, Maids of Honor in Waiting; the Earl of Bessborough, Lord Steward; Viscount Sydney, Lord Chamberlain; the Marquis of Aliesbury, Master of the Horse; Lord du Tabley, Treasurer or the Household; Viscount Casterosse, Vice Chamberlain; the Earl of Cork, Master of the Buckhonnes; the Earl of Camperdown, Lord in Waiting; Colonel Lynedoch Gardine; Goom in Waiting; Colonel Lynedoch Gardine; Groom in Waiting; Colonel Lynedoch Gardine; Groom in Waiting; Colonel H. F. Pohlsonby, Private Secretary; Lieutenant Colonel Sir John Cowell, Master of the Household; Lord Alfred Pages, Clerk Marshal; Colonel Hon. A. Hardinge Equery in Waiting; Lleutenant General F. H. Seyman, Groom of the Bobes; the Hon. F. W. Stopford and the Hon. Filzzof H. Somefsen, Pages of Honor in Waiting.

The Queen wore a black slik dress with a train, trimmed with crape and jet, and a white tulle headdress, with a long veil surmounted by a diamond crown, her Majesty also were a diamond neckyce and brooch, the Riband and Star of the Order of the Garter, the orders of Victoria and Albert and Louise of Prussia, and the Cobirf and Goina Family Order.

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales wore a train of white satua, trimmed with white crèpe and tulle, and a tunle of crèpe looped with white flowers. Headdress—a tiara of diamonds with leathers and veil. Ornaments—pearis and diamond waith leathers and veil. Ornaments—pearis and diamond ornaments, and Orders of Victoria and Albert, Catherine of Ratin and marq

## OLD WORLD ITEMS.

The port dues at Aden have been reduced from three to two annas per ton.

The telegraphic line that is to unite England with Egypt makes gratifying progress. The prospects of the coffee crop in Coorg during the present season are said to be most favorable. the present season are said to be most favorable.

The Chinese Embassy in Europe has received orders from Pekin to return homeward overland through Russia and Siberia.

The Sukkur viaduct on the line connecting the Great Indian Peninsula and the East Indian railways has been completed.

Great Indian Peninsula and the East Indian rati-ways has been completed.

The project of a Catholic University at Madrid, Spain, makes rapid progress. Twenty distinguished broicesors are on the list.

Tulips are cultivated in 900 varieties at Paris. The most ancient tulips of all are none the less abundant in that city.

abundant in that city.

From Spain we learn that the splendid mines of Almaden have been leased for a term of thirty years to the house of Rottleschild for 120 millions of reals.

The remains of the Rajah of Kuppurthullah, who died on his way to England, were brought back to Bombay and burned at Nassick in the presence of his sons.

The government have taken up 600 acres of land

The exports of cotton from the Madras Presidency have increased nearly sixty per cent since 1866, owing to the opening of the railway to the cotton growing districts.

Three remarkable monuments of the Merovingian era have been lately unearthed in Paris, but, unfortunately, were broken by the implements of the workmen.

workmen.

The Prussian government is now sending quantities of gabions and piles for palisades to the frontiers of the Rhine. This looks like defensive fortification and tallies with the seacost preparations.

Sookpilal, the chief of the Lushais, on the eastern frontier of Bengal, has promised to move his villages, so as to interpose between the wild tribes and the tea gardens in Cachar.

M. Pilchon, the new French Minister of Public Works, has but one arm, whereupon a pittless Paris wag remarks:—"Well, he can't dip in with both hands any how." We have but few one armed office holders.

The Emperor of Russia is making a brilliant season at Ems. The whole town was illuminated on the

The Emperor of Russia is making a brilliant sea-son at Ems. The whole town was illuminated on the night of his arrival, and the Grand Duke and Prince Alexander of Hesse were present to receive him. The populace were very enthusiastic. A universal industrial exhibition is announced to begin at Cassel, Germany, on the 1st of June and last until September. The main front of the building is 710 feet in length and the space covered in is 7,200 square feet.

Square feet.

The recent rains in the Punjab, Oudh and the Northwest provinces have materially improved the condition of the country. Hall storms have damaged the crops in some districts, but the general average has been improved.

It is rumored that, during the Czar's brief sojourn in Berlin, the King of Prussia said a good word to him in behalf of the German provinces of Russia, which have petitioned for the preservation of their language, their religion and their laws.

Inguage, their religion and their laws.

The Workingmen's Union of Nuremberg, Germany, has profested against the proposed electoral law restricting the right of voting to persons over twenty-five years of age, and making thirty the earliest for eligibility to office.

The Danish-German Railroad, between Altona and Rici, Conveyed nearly 2,000,000 of passengers last year, and 8,000,000,cut, of freight. It has just declared a seven per cent dividend, with constantly increasing business.

Increasing business.

The German provinces of Russia have received official inits that their claims to special privilege do not rest upon international law, but that they are governed by the fixed statutes of the Russian empire. Short and sharp.

The Marsellaise, of Paris, states that its former editors, Rochefort and Grousset, now imprisoned in Sainte Pelagie, have been notified by the warden that unless the articles signed "Dangerville" and "No. 444" do not cease to appear in their paper they will be put in solitary connuement.

The official statistics of Bremen state that the value of the imports of Bremen in 1800 amounted to 103,312,577 thalers, and that of the exports to 94,918,519 thalers. Hence the value of the entire trade of the city was last year 198,231,036 thalers; in 1868 it was 188,102,101 thalers.

Another curious case of conscience has just bene-

and of the city was last year 198,231,096 thalers; In 188,102,101 thalers.

Another curious case of conscience has just benefited the directors of a bank at Brussels. In January last they received a package accompanied by a letter requesting that the former should not be opened until three months had clapsed. When opened at the proper time the enclosure was found to contain \$4,000 francs restored to the bank by a defaulter. "A good deed in a naughty world."

One of the gayest nooks in Parls is at the extremity of the suburb of Auteuil, where the omnibus boats come in from the Seine. When shops, pistol galieries, concert saloons and pleasure gardens populate the neighborhood, and edible frogs, sprats, spring chickens and rabbits have a hot time in the adjacent restaurants. Music and mirth are incessant, beneath the blossoming chestnut trees.

The Viceroy of India Jatak, with the light of the service of the se

the blossoming chestnut trees.

The Vicercy of India lately visited the salt mines

at Pind Dadun Khan, when the mines were bril-hantly filuminated and presented a striking spec-tacle. Lord Mayo left 400 repees to be distributed among the miners. His Lordship then rode to Jel-laipore for a shooting excursion among the ourials, or with sheep, and was successful in shooting several of these rare animals.

several of these rare animals.

At Munich, Bavaria, the people's party have petitioned the Legislature of the realm to grant the franchise to all clizens of twenty-one, and eligibility to office to all who are twenty-five years of age; the Deputies to be elected for a two years' term and so distributed as to give one for every 25,000 minabiants; the number of electoral districts to be increased from 148, to 154, and the cities of Munich, Augyburg and Nuremberg each to have one representative.

### CURIOSITIES OF AMERICAN LITE-RATURE.

[From Tinsley's London Magazine.] Sitting in my little room in this city of cities, I often feel gratified to think that I have travelled a great deal in what steady going people consider quite out of the way parts of the world, and that the friends and acquaintances I made during my ab-sence from England do not forget me. I am assured that they bear me in kindly remembrance by the number of foreign newspapers on my table, sent to me by persons who are utter strangers to each other, but who are brought into an odd kind of companionship by the testimonies of their friendship which now lie before me. Jones, of Melbourne, and Smith, of New York, are separated from each other by thousands of miles of ocean, and neither is aware of the other's existence; but I bring them together in my thoughts, and they like each other, for they are both good fellows. Who shall say that no community of friendly feeting exists between them? It gives me great pleasure to see the handwriting of my friends, although it is only on newspaper covers, and I read the papers with a great deal of pleasure. But none of the papers with a great deal of pleasure. But none of the papers interest me more than those from the United States; and the reading of those journals suggests certain reflections with respect to the English language fifty years hence, which I shall not set down here, as this is not intended for a philological article. Looking over a New York theatrical paper—a paper long established and holding a leading position—I learn from its columns that "business is dull at the Salt Lake theatre," and that "Kate Denin and John Wilson worried through the holidays with 'Ixion,' the Bates has secured a lease of the Portland theatre. and is now in town sloshing round for talent." I am amazed to read, in another page, a ciercal challenge for the championship of Alleghany city from the Rev. D. I. K. Rine, pastor of the Second Metho-dist church, who challenges the pastors of the Pres-byterian church and the Plymouth Congregational the Rev. D. I. K. Rine, pastor of the Second Methodist church, who challenges the pastors of the Prosbyterian church and the Plymouth Congregational church to preach for the championship of the city, "if terms can be agreed upon." The reverend gentieman says that if his challenge is accepted he should like immediate nonce, so that he may commence training. Among the advertisements in this journal I chunce upon one in which the mambers of a firm give their full names and address, and advertise themselves as "manufacturers and dealers in advantage playing cards." The trade is carried on openly in the very heart of New York, and any person can buy these harked cheating cards at loss the counter. I lay aside this paper, which may be supposed by some persons to have a certain licence for queer phrases and advertisements of a questionable character, and i take up the leading American newspaper, the New York Health, with the intention of glancing through lis columns. The journal consists of twelve pages of six columns cach, and a great deal of its type is wonderfully smallmuch smaller than the smallest I have seen in the columns of any English newspaper—so small, indeed, as to cause an elderly lady of my acquaintance to indulge in many uncomplimentary and unjust allusions respecting the character of American newspaper lit rature. I don't think there can be any doubt that the New York Herald pray has the largest circulation in the world, though licarn from immense posters on the advertising walls that other papers lay calim to that distinction. In the first column of the paper before me I see under the heading "Personal" a number of advertisements as the following are common:—"Green cars, awenue A. Friday morning—Gentleman who assisted black-eyed lady to sea, and then sat opposite, descress her acquaintance. Address J. Broschardt, box 1,361 Post Office," "L.—A thousand thanks for your sweet note. Your confidence shall not be beirayed. You will hear from me shortly. L. Constant," "The lady in Fish avenue stage, last Wed

as a renot is of more value than its intrinsic worth, and therefore appeals to the finer feeling of the party who has possession of it."

The second page is filled with advertisements of lodging houses, hotels and amusaments; among the latter I chance upon the familiar names of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul, and Fechter and Miss Leelerg, who all appear to be prospering in the hand of the West. On the third page is commenced the news of the day. The first two columns are political, the chief rems in which are debates on "The Gold Conspiracy Plot." In the report of the second session of the Forty-first Congress of the House of R-presentatives, in Washington, a debate on the repadiation of the national debt caused a smart firing between two members. Mr. E dridge, commenting upon Mr. Goldaday's speech, sald that the coarse Mr. Goldaday pursued was rather cowardly. Mr. Golladay, in a towering passion, replied that Mr. Eddridge had a right to form his own estimate of what constituted cowardice; but if that gentleman desired it there were other theatres (meaning places) on which he might show his boldness. To this not rejoinder Mr. Eldridge (after the manner of Pickwick) said that he only referred to cowardice in debate; whereupon, discusted with such shuffling, Mr. Golladay defied his opponent "morally, socially, politically and intellectually," which dehance being received with pusilianimous meckness by Mr. Eldridge is may be assumed that Mr. Golladay remained the victor. Then follows a meeting on "Woman's Suffrage," one of the sub-headings of the report being "The Strong-Minded on Their Muscle," The meeting dees not appear to have been a successful one in point of numbers, only eleven women being present. But though the tongues were few, they were powerful. The first resolution was that. "Whereas it is gravely argued as against the right of woman to the ballot that she is incapable of bearing arms, therefore resolved, Thatalthough women generally are not filted to serve as solders in case of war, yet history, sacred and Herald reporter with his opinions on the United States. Of course he was amazed and deighted with everything he saw; especially "was he very much taken by the styles in which the ladies dress, with their fashlons, their pretty conceils and their dashing abandon. He has also been amused at some of the costumes," When he entered his box at Nibo's "he was in a moment pierced by the barbed giances of a thousand eyes; but," says the Herald, "he qualled not." After the brat act the band played "God Save the Queen." "The Prince was instantly on his feet; his party rose; the andlence began to cheer; wild entausiasm swept over the assemblage and there was heartfelt tumnit and uproar. Then the appliance slackened, hisses were heard, and those too cowardly to insuit a gentleman to his face took advantage of the mean seclusion of a public throng to act the base part of poltroons and hiss at a young man because it was his misfortune to be a prince?" Then follow accounts of railway accidents, a robbery by a "sneak thief" (a capital name) and a "Fenian Demonstration in Buffalo," the chief feature in which appeared to be that "twenty young ladies, dressed in white, presented George Francis Train with a golden harp," which, it is to be hoped, will do him good. On the ast column of the Remains of George Peabody to the City Hall of Perthand" and the particulars of a mysterious murder. Fae fourth page gives an excellent summary of European news, with copious extracts from English and creuch papers.

The fifth page commences in a startling manner, the first words on the first column being "Hell Gate," in great capital letters;

is remarkable as giving the latest proposition for facilitating street involvant and for receiving the transit street involvant and for receiving the transit street for the whole length of the eity, with three rail tracks on top of the arcoid." The Hanath suggests that the whole length of the eity, with three rail tracks on the page is a description of the either than the page is a description of the either than the page is a description of the late from on the page is a description of the late from on the page is a description of the late from on the page is a description of the late from on the page is a description of the late from the page is a description of the late from the page is a description of the late from the page is a description of the late from the late from

ieit the nouse); and police intelligence reported in
this insinon:—'A young woman, who said she was
twenty-two years of age, but looked only hineteen,
in the cusiody of a police officer, was brought
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in the cusiody of a police officer, and was parted
over an unusually broad, prettily arched forehead.
Her features were of the keen, sharply cut Green
siyle of beauty; and as she rested her head in the
paims of a small, ladylike hand the gitter of her
wedding ring and keeper were (sic) seen on her thin
tapering fingers. The tears fell trough her ingers
on to the bar, "Ac. This report is headed, "The Last
Best Work of Heaven." The police stations of New
York are suggestively called "The Tomos." Then
follow "Sulciules," "A Delaware Mystery—Body of
an Unknown Young Lady Found," and "statimonial
elderly gentlemen bargained with a lady to give her
\$2,000, a pisno and a gold watch if she succeeded in
mudculing another lady to marry hun; and low, after
marrying the other lady, living with her and burying
her, he is sued for the \$2,000, the pisno and the gold
watch—the price of his dead wife. Robberies, murders, the unmasking of hypocritical "reverend gentiemen of the cloret. persuasion," and reports from
the various courts of justice, fill up the remaining
space in the eight page.

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### THE ENGLISH STAGE.

American Actors and "Bogus" Americans on the L ndon Boards-How They are Manufactured from Foreign "Walking Gentlemen"-A New Drams and Scenes Off the Stage-Who and What.

Mr. Willis' homely little play, called "The Man
o' Airlie." is now being performed at the Globe theatre with a success far from proportionate to the
merit of the representation, the house being but
very thinly attended, whereas the acting, in some of
the parts, at all events, is exceptionably good. This
drama, though not particularly well written, is symmetrically constructed, and displays more than
common skill in the delineation and concrast of
character. The story, which is of the simplest, illustrates the said career of James Harbell, a Scottish trates the sad career of James Harbell, a Scottlah bard, whose fine intellect gives way beneath the pressure of undeserved misfortune. He is cruelly betrayed in friendship, and, though par excellence the poet of the people, he is neglected and doomed to want by the fickle multitude who delight in his songs. He disappears from the busy haunts of men and for twenty years keeps wandering among the mountains, living there is no knowing how—probably on gorse clossoms and wild ferns. "You cannot feed capons so." When he is believed to be dead everybody discovers that he was the finest fellow that ever lived. One bright sum-

receive a welcome. Now and then, at very remote intervals, we do and on the banks of the Thames a true American artist worthy of the name, such, for example, as Mr. Jenerson, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Vean and Miss Baleman, but these phenomena are of very rare occurrence, and only serve as exceptions to the all but universal rule that so-called "American" actors are counterfelts. They are shams, and for this reason, that good actors have nothing to gain from a visit to England. In their own country they command salaries such as the most successful of actors upon the London stage could not hope to enjoy; therefore they stay at home, and in so doing show their wisdom.

A new drama, in four acts, by Mr. Charles Reade, illustrative of the life struggles of a skilled workman in the North of England, and founded upon Mr. Reade's story bearing the unmusical title of "Put Yourself in his Place," is to be produced at the Adeiphi next week. Mr. Reade's dramas are for the most part very heavy and indigestable. After witnessing one of them, such, for example, as "Never Too Late to Mend," you feel as if you had dined on underdone pork and supped on soap and sawduss, with slices of corkwood as intermediate refreshment. The very title of the new play is enough to terrify one. "Put Yourself in his Place," Why should I put myself in the place of a north country workman with unwashed face, horny hands and greasy "cords?" I am bad enough as I am. I object to put myself in the place of any man unless one who has £10,000 a year in consols, a house in Grosvenor square, an estate in Kent and a shooting box in the Highands.

Miss Butental the Oliver of Mary Warrer. Sir John to appear at the Olympic on Monday next in her celebrated character of Mary Warrer. Sir John

nas £40,000 a year in consois, a house in Grosvenor square, an estate in Kent and a shooting box in the Highands.

Miss Bateman, after a tour in the States occupying nearly eight months, has returned to London, and is to appear at the Olympic on Monday next in her celebrated character of Mary Warner. Sir John Vanbrugh's old comedy of the "Relapse" is being played in an emasculated form, under the title of "The Man of Quality," at the Guiety theatre. The piece has been compressed from five into three acts, and in the attempt to clear the text from the weeds of impropriety not a few of the flowers of wit have been pulled up. The present version is as virtuous as the most purificance at me. Mr. Alfred Wigan plays what is left of Lord Foppington, with fastidings concept, and presents an amusing portrait, sufficated only of all old beau of Whilam Ill.'s time, but the other parts are wretchedly performed, the ators of the Galety company being quite at sea in old English comedy.

At the Alhambra sensational gymnastics have reached the very acme of horror. A boy, a member of the marvellous Handon family, fings himself of a trapeze on a level with the topmost gallery of one of the loftlest buildings in London, and would ineviably be smashed to pieces were it not that in habeadong descent he is caught by a brother of his who happens to be swinging, head downwards, upon horizontal bar in mid-air.

A performance at Drury Lane on the 14th inst. under the patronage of the Prince and Princess of Wales, passed on with cetat. Mr. Buckstone's comedy of "Married Life" and "The school for Scandal" were the plays performed.

The entertainment, which was under the management of Mr. Sothern, resulted in improving the except of the St. James. At the last named theatie, on Wednesday evening, the American edition will be produced as translated and dramatized by Mr. Daly, of New York. In this new version Miss Hazlewood will play Gibert, and Miss Sarah Thorne Louisa.

Mr. Richard Saker, a comedian of no small promise, is reported as havin

# RELAPSING FEVER.

This disease has made its reappearance among the poorer classes in this city, especially among those who live in entire disregard of all hygienic laws. The latest cases reported come from the region of The latest cases reported come from the region of the sharty settlements on West Fortieth street, be-tween Tenth and Eleventh avenues, where Assistant Health Inspector Dr. Tanszky found several children and grown persons afflicted with it, and ascertained also that during the interregulan of a month be-tween the death of the old Board of Health on the lat of May and the coming into full power of the new Board in June a number of similar cases had oc-curred in this neighborhood.